دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الْجُزْءُ الثَّانِي

Book 2

الدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم

Dr. V. Abdul Rahim

Annotated Solutions

Lesson 3

Javid Sheikh

لُغَةُ الْقُرْآنِ
مسي ساغا

Language of the Qur'an
Mississauga

Revision History

Date	Rev.	Author	Revision Comments
2018-08-01	0	Javid Sheikh	First release
2019-10-10	1	Javid Sheikh	Added vocabulary and revision table. Changed cover page.
2021-05-21	2	Javid Sheikh	Minor corrections.
2024-02-15	3	Javid Sheikh	Minor corrections. Changed cover page.

Note:
Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and/or others.

The Third Lesson اَلــدَّرْسُ الــثَّـالِثُ (٣)

تَمْيِيزٌ
Singular, Indef., Mansub

أَحْمَـدُ : كَمْ طَالِبًا فِيْ فَصْلِكُمْ يَاعَلِيُّ؟
- Ahmad : How many students are in your class, O'Ali ?

عَــلِيٌّ : فِي فَصْلِنَا أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً .
- Ali : In our class are fourteen students.

أَحْمَـدُ : اَلطُّلاَّبُ فِي فَصْلِنَا أَكْثَرُ. فِيهِ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً . يَاعَلِيُّ، مَا اسْمُ الطَّالِبِ الْجَدِيدِ الَّذِىْ جَاءَ أَمْسِ ؟
- Ahmad : There are more students in our class. In it are nineteen students. What is the name of the student who came yesterday, O'Ali ?

عَــلِيٌّ : إِسْـمُـهُ أُسَامَةُ .
- Ali : His name is Osama.

أَحْمَـدُ : هُوَ طَوِيْلٌ جِدًّا . أَلَيْسَ كَذٰلِكَ ؟
- Ahmad : He is very tall. Isn't that so. or Isn't it like that.

عَــلِيٌّ : بَلَى*. هُوَ طَوِيْلٌ جِدًّا وَلٰكِنَّ حَامِداً أَطْوَلُ مِنْهُ . إِنَّهُ أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِنَا . . . وَمَنْ أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِكُمْ ؟
- Ali : Yes, indeed. He is very tall but Hamid is taller than him. Indeed he is the tallest student in our class. And who is the tallest student in your class ?

أَحْمَـدُ : أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ .
- Ahmad : The tallest student in our class is Ibrahim.

عَــلِيٌّ : أَدَفْتَرُكَ هَذَا يَاأَحْمَدُ؟ إِنَّ خَطَّكَ جَمِيلٌ جِدًّا . مَاشَاءَ اللّٰهُ !
- Ali : Is this notebook, O'Ahmad? Surely, your handwriting is very beautiful. Whatever Allah Wills !

أَحْمَـدُ : شُكْراً يَاعَلِيُّ. خَطِّي جَمِيلٌ، وَخَطُّكَ أَجْمَلُ .
- Ahmad : Thank you, O'Ali. My handwriting is beautiful and your handwriting is more beautiful.

عَــلِيٌّ : مَنْ هَذَا الْفَتَى الَّذِي مَعَكَ يَاأَحْمَدُ؟ كَأَنَّهُ أَخُوكَ .
- Ali : Who is this young man who is with you O'Ahmad. It looks as if he is your brother.

أَحْمَـدُ : نَعَمْ ، هُوَ أَخِي الشَّقِيْقُ .
- Ahmad : Yes, he is my full (real) brother.

عَــلِيٌّ : أَأَكْبَرُ مِنْكَ هُوَ أَمْ أَصْغَرُ؟
- Ali : Is he older than you or younger ?

أَحْمَـدُ : هُوَ أَصْغَرُ مِنِّي .
- Ahmad : He is younger than me or I (formal English).

نُونُ الْوِقَايَةِ
مِنْ + ن + ي

* Negation in the question but the answer is affirmative.

عَــلِيٌّ : فِي أَيِّ مَهْجَعٍ أَنْتَ يَا أَخِي؟
- Ali: In which hostel are you in, O'brother?

أَحْمَـدُ : أَنَا فِي الْمَهْجَعِ الْخَامِسِ، وَهُوَ بَعِيدٌ جِدًّا عَنِ الْجَامِعَةِ.
- Ahmad: I am in the Fifth hostel and it is very far from the university.

عَــلِيٌّ : أَنَا فِي الْمَهْجَعِ الثَّامِنِ وَهُوَ أَبْعَدُ مِنْ مَهْجَعِكُمْ.
- Ali: I am in the Eighth hostel and it is farther than your hostel.

أَحْمَـدُ : أَيُّهُمَا أَحْسَنُ؟
- Ahmad: Which of the two is better.

عَــلِيٌّ : اَلْمَهْجَعُ الْخَامِسُ أَحْسَنُ فَإِنَّ غُرَفَهُ أَوْسَعُ، وَنَوَافِذَهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَمَرَاحِيضَهُ أَنْظَفُ، وَالسُّرُرَ الَّتِي فِيهِ أَجْمَلُ.
- Ali: The Fifth hostel is better because its rooms are more spacious and its windows are bigger and its toilets are cleaner and the beds which are in it are more beautiful.

Singulars: نَافِذَةٌ وَسِيعٌ سَرِيرٌ نَظِيفٌ مِرْحَاضٌ

تَمَــــارِيْنُ Exercises

١ ـ أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :
1- Answer the following questions:

(١) كَمْ طَالِبًا فِي فَصْلِ أَحْمَدَ؟ (٢) كَمْ طَالِبًا فِي فَصْلِ عَلِيٍّ؟

(٣) مَنْ أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِ أَحْمَدَ؟

(٤) وَمَنْ أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِ عَلِيٍّ؟

See next page 



٢ ـ ضَعْ هَذِهِ الْعَلَامَةَ (✓) أَمَامَ الْجُمَلِ الصَّحِيحَةِ، وَهَذِهِ الْعَلَامَةَ (✗) أَمَامَ الْجُمَلِ الَّتِي لَيْسَتْ صَحِيحَةً :
2- Put this sign (✓) in front of the correct sentences and this sign (✗) in front of incorrect sentences:

✓ (١) اَلطَّالِبُ الْجَدِيدُ الَّذِي جَاءَ أَمْسِ اِسْمُهُ أُسَامَةُ.
1, The new student who came yesterday, his name is Osama.

✗ (٢) حَامِدٌ فِي فَصْلِ أَحْمَدَ.
Hamid is in Ahmad's class.

✗ (٣) اَلْمَهْجَعُ الثَّامِنُ غُرَفُهُ أَوْسَعُ.
3, The Eighth hostel has spacious rooms.

✓ (٤) اَلْمَهْجَعُ الثَّامِنُ أَبْعَدُ مِنَ الْمَهْجَعِ الْخَامِسِ.
4, The Eighth hostel is farther than the Fifth hostel.

أَفْعَلُ



١ ـ أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :   *Answer the following questions :*

(١) كَمْ طَالِباً فِي فَصْلِ أَحْمَدَ؟   (٢) كَمْ طَالِبًا فِي فَصْلِ عَلِيٍّ؟

(٣) مَنْ أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِ أَحْمَدَ؟

(٤) وَمَنْ أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِ عَلِيٍّ؟

1, How many students are in Ahmad's class?
Nineteen students are in Ahmad's class.

1. فِي فَصْلِ أَحْمَدَ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِبًا

2, How many students are in Ali's class?
Fourteen students are in Ali's class.

2. فِي فَصْلِ عَلِيٍّ أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِبًا

3, Who is the tallest student in Ahmad's class?
Ibrahim is the tallest student in his class.

3. أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

4, Who is the tallest student in Ali's class?
Hamid is the tallest student in his class.

4. أَطْوَلُ طَالِبٍ فِي فَصْلِهِ حَامِدٌ




Return to Previous Page

٣ ـ اِقْرَأِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ لـِ (اِسْمِ التَّفْضِيلِ) :

3- Read the following examples (for comparative and superlative).

هَاشِمٌ طَوِيلٌ، وَحَامِدٌ أَطْوَلُ مِنْهُ .
Hashim is tall, and Hamid is taller than him.

آمِنَةُ صَغِيرَةٌ، وَزَيْنَبُ أَصْغَرُ مِنْهَا .
Amina is small, and Zainab is smaller than her.

(١) هَذَا الْكِتَابُ أَسْهَلُ مِنْ ذَاكَ .
1, This book is easier than that.

(٢) هَذِهِ السَّيَّارَةُ أَجْمَلُ مِنْ تِلْكَ .
2, This car is more beautiful than that.

(٣) حَمْزَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنِّي سِنًّا .
3, Hamza is older than me in age.

(٤) هَؤُلَاءِ الطُّلَّابُ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ أُولَئِكَ .
4, These students are better than those.

(٥) بَيْتِي أَبْعَدُ عَنِ الْمَدْرَسَةِ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ .
5, My house is farther away from the school than your house.

(٦) هُوَ أَصْغَرُ مِنَّا سِنًّا .
6, He is younger than us in age.

(٧) خَطِّي أَحْسَنُ مِنْ خَطِّكَ .
7, My writing is better than your writing.

(٨) هَذَا الشَّارِعُ أَنْظَفُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ .
8, This street is cleaner than that.

(٩) اَللَّبَنُ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ الشَّايِ .
9, The milk is better than the tea.

(١٠) هَذِهِ السَّاعَةُ أَرْخَصُ مِنْ تِلْكَ .
10, This watch is cheaper than that.

٤ ـ كَوِّنْ جُمَلًا مِنَ الْكَلِمَاتِ الْآتِيَةِ مُسْتَعْمِلًا (اِسْمَ التَّفْضِيلِ) :

4- Make sentences from the following words using the (comparative/superlative noun):

(١) هَاشِمٌ / طَوِيلٌ / عُثْمَانُ — هَاشِمٌ أَطْوَلُ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ
1, Hashim is taller than Usman.

(٢) اَلْقَاهِرَةُ / كَبِيرٌ / اَلرِّيَاضُ — اَلْقَاهِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الرِّيَاضِ
2, Cairo is bigger than Riyadh.

(٣) هَذَا الْفُنْدُقُ / نَظِيفٌ / ذَاكَ — هَذَا الْفُنْدُقُ أَنْظَفُ مِنْ ذَاكَ
3, This hotel is cleaner than that.

(٤) اَللُّغَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ / سَهْلٌ / اَللُّغَةُ الْفَرَنْسِيَّةُ — اَللُّغَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ أَسْهَلُ مِنَ اللُّغَةِ الْفَرَنْسِيَّةِ
4, The Arabic language is easier than the French language.

5, I am older than him. أَنَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ (٥) أَنَـا / كَبِيْرٌ / هُـوَ

6, He is younger than you. هُوَ أَصْغَرُ مِنْكَ (٦) هُـوَ / صَغِيْرٌ / أَنْتَ

7, Men are more than women. اَلرِّجَالُ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ (٧) اَلرِّجَالُ / كَثِيْرٌ / اَلنِّسَاءُ

8, You are better than I. أَنْتَ أَحْسَنُ مِنِّي (٨) أَنْتَ / حَسَنٌ / أَنَـا

9, The bananas are cheaper than grapes. اَلْمَوْزُ أَرْخَصُ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ (٩) اَلْمَوْزُ / رَخِيصٌ / اَلْعِنَبُ

10, The sun is farther than the moon. اَلشَّمْسُ أَبْعَدُ مِنَ الْقَمَرِ (١٠) اَلشَّمْسُ / بَعِيْدٌ / اَلْقَمَرُ

5- Read the examples then change the following sentences on this pattern using superlative nouns.

٥ ـ اِقْـرَأْ الْأَمْثِلَةَ، ثُمَّ حَـوِّلْ الْجُمَلَ الْآتِيَـةَ عَلَى غِرَارِهَـا مُسْتَعْمِلاً (اِسْمَ التَّفْضِيْلِ) :

A) Muhammad is the best student in the class.	مُحَمَّدٌ أَحْسَنُ طَالِبٍ فِي الْفَصْلِ .	(أ) مُحَمَّدٌ طَالِبٌ حَسَنٌ .	Mohammad is a good student.
B) This is the most beautiful house in the street.	هَذَا أَجْمَلُ بَيْتٍ فِي الشَّارِعِ .	(ب) هَذَا بَيْتٌ جَمِيْلٌ .	This is a beautiful house.
C) Amina is the youngest student in the school.	آمِنَةُ أَصْغَرُ طَالِبَةٍ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ .	(جـ) آمِنَةُ طَالِبَةٌ صَغِيْرَةٌ .	Amina is a young student.
1) This is the smallest room in our house.	هَذِهِ أَصْغَرُ غُرْفَةٍ فِي بَيْتِنَا	(١) هَذِهِ غُرْفَةٌ صَغِيْرَةٌ .	This is a small room.
2) Bilal is the best player in our team.	بِلَالٌ أَحْسَنُ لَاعِبٍ فِي فَرِيْقِنَا	(٢) بِلَالٌ لَاعِبٌ حَسَنٌ .	Bilal is a good player.
3) Yasir is the poorest man in our village.	يَاسِرٌ أَفْقَرُ رَجُلٍ فِي قَرْيَتِنَا	(٣) يَاسِرٌ رَجُلٌ فَقِيْرٌ .	Yasir is a poor man.
4) This is the cheapest watch in the market.	هَذِهِ أَرْخَصُ سَاعَةٍ فِي السُّوْقِ	(٤) هَذِهِ سَاعَةٌ رَخِيْصَةٌ .	This is a cheap watch.
5) This is the easiest lesson in the book.	هَذَا أَسْهَلُ دَرْسٍ فِي الْكِتَابِ	(٥) هَذَا دَرْسٌ سَهْلٌ .	This is an easy lesson.
6) Dr. Zakariya is the most famous doctor in our country.	اَلدُّكْتُورُ زَكَرِيَّا أَشْهَرُ طَبِيْبٍ فِي بَلَدِنَا .	(٦) اَلدُّكْتُورُ زَكَرِيَّا طَبِيْبٌ شَهِيْرٌ .	Dr. Zakariya is a famous doctor.
7) Al-Azhar is the oldest university in the world.	اَلْأَزْهَرُ أَقْدَمُ جَامِعَةٍ فِي الْعَالَمِ .	(٧) اَلْأَزْهَرُ جَامِعَةٌ قَدِيْمَةٌ .	Al-Azhar is an old university.
8) Ustad Nauman is the best teacher in the school.	اَلْأُسْتَاذُ نُعْمَانُ أَحْسَنُ مُدَرِّسٍ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ .	(٨) اَلْأُسْتَاذُ نُعْمَانُ مُدَرِّسٌ حَسَنٌ .	Ustad Naeem is a good teacher.

Genitive ← Nominative

For superlative

9) This is the most difficult lesson in the book. هَذَا أَصْعَبُ دَرْسٍ فِي الْكِتَابِ — (٩) هَذَا دَرْسٌ صَعْبٌ. This is a difficult lesson.

10) This is the most spacious room in the faculty. هَذَا أَوْسَعُ فَصْلٍ فِي الْكُلِّيَّةِ. — (١٠) هَذَا فَصْلٌ واسِعٌ. This is a spacious classroom.

٦ ـ اِقْرَأِ الْمِثَالَيْنِ، ثُمَّ اربِطْ بَيْنَ كُلِّ جُمْلَتَيْنِ فِيمَا يَلِي مُسْتَعْمِلاً (لَكِنَّ) وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ (لَكِنَّ) مِنْ أَخَوَاتِ (إِنَّ) :

6- Read the two examples. Then join the two sentences using لَكِنَّ, knowing that لَكِنَّ is from the sisters of إِنَّ.

(أ) اَلطُّلاَّبُ كَثِيْرٌ. اَلْفَصْلُ صَغِيْرٌ. ← اَلطُّلاَّبُ كَثِيرٌ لَكِنَّ الْفَصْلَ صَغِيرٌ. — The students are many but the class is small.

(ب) حَامِدٌ مُجْتَهِدٌ. صَدِيْقُهُ كَسْلاَنُ. ← حَامِدٌ مُجْتَهِدٌ لَكِنَّ صَدِيْقَهُ كَسْلاَنُ. — Hamid is hardworking but his friend is lazy.

(١) مُحَمَّدٌ طَوِيْلٌ. حَامِدٌ قَصِيْرٌ. — مُحَمَّدٌ طَوِيلٌ لَكِنَّ حَامِدًا قَصِيرٌ — 1) Mohammad is tall but Hamid is short.

(٢) آمِنَةُ مُجْتَهِدَةٌ. أُخْتُهَا كَسْلَى. — آمِنَةُ مُجْتَهِدَةٌ لَكِنَّ أُخْتَهَا كَسْلَى — 2) Amina is hardworking but her sister is lazy.

(٣) هَذَا الدَّرْسُ طَوِيْلٌ. هُوَ سَهْلٌ. — هَذَا الدَّرْسُ طَوِيلٌ لَكِنَّهُ سَهْلٌ — 3) The lesson is long but it is easy.

(٤) سَيَّارَتِي قَدِيْمَةٌ. هِيَ قَوِيَّةٌ. — سَيَّارَتِي قَدِيمَةٌ لَكِنَّهَا قَوِيَّةٌ — 4) My car is old but it is strong (powerful).

(٥) أَخِي مُتَزَوِّجٌ. أَنَا عَزَبٌ. — أَخِي مُتَزَوِّجٌ لَكِنِّي عَزَبٌ — 5) My brother is married but I am unmarried.

(٦) إِبْرَاهِيْمُ فَقِيْرٌ. عَمُّهُ غَنِيٌّ جِدًّا. — إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَقِيرٌ لَكِنَّ عَمَّهُ غَنِيٌّ جِدًّا — 6) Ibrahim is poor but his uncle (pat) is very rich.

(٧) بَيْتُكَ جَمِيْلٌ جِدًّا. هُوَ صَغِيْرٌ. — بَيْتُكَ جَمِيلٌ جِدًّا لَكِنَّهُ صَغِيرٌ — 7) Your house is very beautiful but it is small.

٧ ـ اِقْرَأِ الْمِثَالَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَدْخِلْ (كَأَنَّ) عَلَى الْجُمَلِ الْآتِيَةِ عِلْمًا بِأَنَّ (كَأَنَّ) مِنْ (أَخَوَاتِ إِنَّ) :

7- Read the two examples. Then enter (كَأَنَّ) to the following sentences knowing that (كَأَنَّ) is sister of (إِنَّ).

(أ) مَنْ هَذَا الْفَتَى؟ كَأَنَّهُ أَخُوكَ. — A) Who is this young man? It looks as if he is your brother.

اِسْمُ لَكِنَّ مَنْصُوبٌ - خَبَرُ لَكِنَّ مَرْفُوعٌ

ـ ٢٢ ـ

(ب) مَنْ هٰذِهِ الطِّفْلَةُ؟ كَأَنَّهَا أُخْتُك.

B) Who is this child/young girl? It looks as if she is your sister.

(١) هُوَ زَمِيلُكَ. كَأَنَّهُ زَمِيلُكَ — It looks as if he is your classmate.

(٢) هِيَ طَبِيبَةٌ. كَأَنَّهَا طَبِيبَةٌ — 2) It looks as if she is a doctor (f).

(٣) هُمْ طُلَّابٌ. كَأَنَّهُمْ طُلَّابٌ — It looks as if they are students.

(٤) أَنْتَ مَرِيضٌ. كَأَنَّكَ مَرِيضٌ — 4) It looks as if you are sick.

(٥) هُوَ مُدَرِّسٌ جَدِيدٌ. كَأَنَّهُ مُدَرِّسٌ جَدِيدٌ — It looks as if he is a new teacher.

(٦) أَنْتِ أُخْتُ مَرْيَمَ. كَأَنَّكِ أُخْتُ مَرْيَمَ — 6) It looks as if you are sister of Maryam.

8- Read what follows:

٨ ــ اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي :

١١ Eleven Students	أَحَدَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً.	١٦	سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً — Sixteen Students
١٢ Twelve Students	اِثْنَا عَشَرَ طَالِباً	١٧	سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً — Seventeen Students
١٣ Thirteen Students	ثَلاثَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً	١٨	ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً — Eighteen Students
١٤ Fourteen Students	أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً	١٩	تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً — Nineteen Students
١٥ Fifteen Students	خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِباً	٢٠	عِشْرُونَ طَالِباً — Twenty Students

9- Read what follows: Then write the numbers written in it in letters.

٩ ــ اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي، ثُمَّ اكْتُبْهُ مَعَ كِتَابَةِ الْأَرْقَامِ الْوَارِدَةِ فِيهِ بِالْحُرُوفِ :

(١) فِي الْفَصْلِ ١٩ طَالِباً. فِي الْفَصْلِ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ طَالِبًا — تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ
1) In the class are nineteen students.

(٢) عِنْدِي ١٥ كِتَاباً بِاللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ وَ١٢ كِتَاباً بِاللُّغَةِ الْفَرَنْسِيَّةِ. — خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ، اِثْنَا عَشَرَ
2) I have fifteen books in Arabic language and twelve books in French language.

(٣) رَأَى يُوسُفُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي الْمَنَامِ ١١ كَوْكَباً. — أَحَدَ عَشَرَ
3) Yousuf (PBUH) saw eleven stars in a dream.

(٤) عِنْدِي ٢٠ رِيَالاً. — عِشْرُونَ
4) I have twenty Riyals.

(٥) كَمْ فُنْدُقًا فِي هٰذَا الشَّارِعِ؟ فِيهِ ١٣ فُنْدُقاً. — ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ
5) How many hotels are in this street? Thirteen hotels are in it.

(٦) فِيْ هٰذِهِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ ١٤ مَسْجِدًا. — أَرْبَعَةَ عَشَرَ
6) In this city (there) are fourteen masjids.

(٧) ثَمَنُ هٰذَا الْكِتَابِ ١٧ رِيَالاً. — سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ
7) The price of this book is seventeen Riyals.

ثَمَنُ: مُبْتَدَأٌ وَهُوَ مُضَافٌ — هٰذَا: مُضَافٌ إِلَيهِ — الْكِتَابِ: بَدَلٌ — ١٧: خَبَرٌ — رِيَالاً: تَمْيِيزٌ

عِشْرُونَ (٨) فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ ٢٠ دَرْسًا . 8, In this book are twenty lessons.

إِثْنَا عَشَرَ (٩) فِي السَّنَةِ ١٢ شَهْرًا . 9, In a year are twelve months.

10- ١٠ ــ اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي : Read what follows:

The First Lesson	١	اَلدَّرْسُ الْأَوَّلُ	٦	اَلدَّرْسُ السَّادِسُ	The Sixth Lesson
The Second Lesson	٢	اَلدَّرْسُ الثَّانِي	٧	اَلدَّرْسُ السَّابِعُ	The Seventh Lesson
The Third Lesson	٣	اَلدَّرْسُ الثَّالِثُ	٨	اَلدَّرْسُ الثَّامِنُ	The Eighth Lesson
The Fourth Lesson	٤	اَلدَّرْسُ الرَّابِعُ	٩	اَلدَّرْسُ التَّاسِعُ	The Ninth Lesson
The Fifth Lesson	٥	اَلدَّرْسُ الْخَامِسُ	١٠	اَلدَّرْسُ الْعَاشِرُ	The Tenth Lesson

11- ١١ ــ أَنْعِتِ الْأَسْمَاءَ الْآتِيَةَ بِالْعَدَدِ التَّرْتِيبِيِّ الْمُشْتَقِّ مِنَ الْعَدَدِ الْمَذْكُورِ أَمَامَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهَا :

Make adjectives (naat) of the following nouns with the ordinal numbers derived from the numbers mentioned in front of every one of them.

The Eighth day	اَلْيَوْمُ الثَّامِنُ	(٨)	فِي السَّنَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ	(٤)	In the Fourth year
The Third student	اَلطَّالِبُ الثَّالِثُ	(٣)	اَلطَّالِبَةُ السَّادِسَةُ	(٦)	The Sixth student (f)
The Tenth lesson	اَلدَّرْسُ الْعَاشِرُ	(١٠)	اَلْبَيْتُ السَّابِعُ	(٧)	The Seventh house
The Ninth page	اَلصَّفْحَةُ التَّاسِعَةُ	(٩)	اَلْغُرْفَةُ الْخَامِسَةُ	(٥)	The Fifth room
The First part	اَلْجُزْءُ الْأَوَّلُ	(١)	اَلْجُزْءُ الثَّانِي	(٢)	The Second part

(اَلْأَوَّلُ : مُؤَنَّثُهُ : اَلْأُوْلَى . نَقُولُ : اَلطَّالِبُ الْأَوَّلُ ، وَالطَّالِبَةُ الْأُوْلَى)

The first : Its feminine : The first. We say: The first student, The first student (f),

Numbers	
Cardinal	Ordinal
One	First
Two	Second
Three	Third
Four	Fourth
Five ...	Fifth ....

* Negation in the question but the answer is affirmative.

12- The teacher faces the students forming questions (Is that not so?). The students respond by saying بَلَى (Yes, indeed). e.g.:

١٢ ـ يُوَجِّهُ الْمُدَرِّسُ إِلَى الطُّلَّابِ أَسْئِلَةً مُكَوَّنَةً مِنْ (أَلَيْسَ كَذٰلِكَ؟) فَيُجِيبُ عَلَيْهَا الطُّلَّابُ بِـ(بَلَى)*. نَحْوَ :

(١) أَنْتَ مِنَ الْهِنْدِ. أَلَيْسَ كَذٰلِكَ؟ — بَلَى، أَنَا مِنَ الْهِنْدِ

1) You are from India. Is that not so?
- Yes indeed, I am from India.

(٢) أَنْتَ مَرِيضٌ. أَلَيْسَ كَذٰلِكَ؟ — بَلَى، أَنَا مَرِيضٌ

2) You are sick. Are you not? (Or: Is that not so?)
- Yes indeed, I am sick.

13- ١٣ ـ (أَيُّهُمَا)①. يُشِيرُ الْمُدَرِّسُ إِلَى طَالِبَيْنِ وَيَقُولُ②: هٰذَانِ طَالِبَانِ③. أَيُّهُمَا أَطْوَلُ؟
وَإِلَى كِتَابَيْنِ وَيَقُولُ④: هٰذَانِ كِتَابَانِ⑤. أَيُّهُمَا أَجْمَلُ؟ وَهٰكَذَا⑥.

See Below *

اَلْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ : The New Words

مَهْجَعٌ (ج مَهَاجِعُ) Hostel / Pl Hostels	كَوْكَبٌ (ج كَوَاكِبُ) Star / Pl Stars	وَاسِعٌ Spacious
فَرِيقٌ (ج فُرَقَاءُ) Team / Teams	شَقِيقٌ (ج أَشِقَّاءُ) Full/Real	ثَمَنٌ Price
عَالَمٌ World (عَالِمٌ Scholar)	شَهِيرٌ Famous	شَهْرٌ (ج شُهُورٌ) Month / Pl Months
لَاعِبٌ (ج لَاعِبُونَ) Player / Pl Players	فِي الْمَنَامِ In the dream	اَلْأَزْهَرُ Al-Azhar (University)

*

13. 1. Which one of the two.
2. The teacher points towards the two students and says:
3. These two are students. Which one of them is taller?
4. And points towards the two books and says:
5. These are two books. Which one of them is more beautiful?
6. And so on .....

ٱلصَّفْحَةُ الْأَخِيرَةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمِلَفِّ

The last page of this file